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land, during the period which intervened between the rise of the Covenanters and the revolution of 1685.

*The Works of Martin Doyle.* Dublin: Wm. Curry and Co. 6th Edition.

That Ireland is as fertile and productive a country for its extent, as one on the broad earth, no one will deny—that it is capable of administering to the wants, comforts, and pleasures, of a very large population, none will dispute—whence then, comes the poverty of its inhabitants? We think we may shortly reply to the question, by asserting, that it is owing to the bad habits of its people, who neither desire to preserve that peace and order which generate capital, nor to acquire that education which, when possessed of capital, knows how to extend and direct its efficiency into new and beneficial channels. Ireland then, though capable by nature, is certainly not so productive as it should be. Any traveller accustomed to the cultivation and profitable returns of other countries, who journeys along our roads, must be surprised to observe such soil as ours producing wretched crops, weeds occupying as much space as the wheat or the oats with which they are intermingled, and our pasture-fields so pestered with thistles and ragweed, that now, as in Ossian's time, the lazy inhabitants seem, in its season, to have no other occupation, but to pursue the thistle's braird; we say this, and much more of the same character may be observed. Shall we not then hail the introduction of such a work as that of Mister Martin Doyle, which in a happy, humorous, and still truly sensible way, communicates information, ridicules bad customs, and would turn the Irish from their lazy, intemperate, improvident, and unseemly habits to new propensities, practices, and apprehensions, which would give them a self respect, an independence, a power of generating capital, which has been hitherto unknown amongst them. Martin Doyle is certainly not only a very instructive, but a very amusing personage. His works, as his publisher, or he himself, pleases to call his four very useful tracts, are calculated to do more good to Ireland, than the folio works of other, and prouder authors. If, as Franklin or Swift said, he that makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before, is a benefactor to the human race, we may well assign to the

person who calls himself Martin Doyle, a niche amongst those who have been so usefully engaged for their country and the human race. The works of Martin Doyle, comprise four tracts, viz.—1st, Hints to Small Farmers on Land-fences, Cottages, &c. &c.—2d, Hints on Road-work, Ventilation, Health, Dress, Temperature, &c.—3d, Hints on Planting, Cattle, Fowls, Agricultural Implements, &c.—4th, Irish Cottagers.

*The Family Library*, No. XVII. The Life of Bruce; the Abyssinian Traveller. By Major F. B. Head. London: John Murray, Albemarle-street: 1830.

Having already devoted to Africa, and African Travellers, as much space as we could possibly spare to the subject in our present number, we shall only say that the volume before us will most amply repay the perusal of those who feel interested in the adventures of the intrepid Bruce. It contains a number of pleasing anecdotes; and altogether we consider Mr. Head to have acquitted himself very respectably. It is decidedly a creditable little volume—one which we have no doubt will give general satisfaction.

*The Excitement*; or a Book to induce young people to read, for 1831; containing remarkable appearances in nature, signal preservations, and such incidents as are peculiarly fitted to arrest the youthful mind. Waugh and Innes, Edinburgh.

On a hasty glance over this little book, we think it well suited to answer the purpose for which it is designed. It contains a number of interesting stories, select and original, many of them calculated not only to amuse, but to fix impressions of a useful nature on the youthful mind.

*Nerrington, or Memoirs of a Poor.* 2 vols. Hurst and Co. London, 1830.

In an age like the present, when tobacco and nitrous oxide gas, are classed as “intoxicating liquors;” \* when a grave historian asserts, that “Hindustan is a truck of country in the north-eastern quarter of Asia;” † when we are told that the Belgians revolted for no reason at all, at all, except the Irish one for *fun*, or the French one for *fashion*; when a single sentry out-Rameons Samson, and receives his reward; ‡ when the overture to Guil-

\* Vide “Domestic Chemistry,” by Mr. Donovan, M.D. M.R.I.A. &c. Lardner's Cab. Cyc.

† “History of India.” Rev. G. R. Gleig, M.A. M.R.S.L. &c. Family Library.

‡ Vide “Morning Post,” which lately told a “Munchausen,” about a single sentry stopping a riotous mob of 2000—two thousand persons, who were on their way by St. James's or the Horse Guards, where he was posted, and who, as the report goes on to say, was two days after made a *full* corporal.